

## **Sea Urchin Zone Council Meeting February 21, 2013 in Hallowell**

**DMR staff:** Trisha De Graaf, Pat Keliher, Robert Russell, Linda Mercer, Deirdre Gilbert and Rene Cloutier.

**SUZC members:** Bill Sutter, Larry Harris, Joe Leask, Brian Preney, Tracy Sawtelle, Dean Norris, Atchan Tamaki, Ian Emery, Chun Muth, Steve Eddy and Clint Richardson.

**SUZC members not present:** William Smith, Ed Fagonde, Chris Buyers, and Teresa Johnson.

**Public:** Yarann Im, Erich Thach, Tristan Smith, James Sewell, Bill Ambrose, Schuyler Belle, Jim Wadsworth, Tom Reno, Shchrum Kasaei, Jim Campbell, Brian Chadwick, Machun.

### **Introduction of new SUZC members**

Ian Emery – Zone 2 Diver  
Steve Eddy - Aquaculturist  
Clint Richardson – Zone 1 Diver  
Chun Muth – Buyer/Processor

### **Election of SUZC Chair**

Nomination: Bill Sutter, nominated by Brian Preney, Second Dean Norris  
Other nominations: none  
*VOTE: 6 out of 10 (PASSED)*

### **Election of SUZC Vice-Chair**

Nomination: Brian Preney, nominated by Ian Emery, second Dean Norris  
*VOTE: 7 out of 10 (PASSED)*

### **Approval of Last Meeting's Minutes (10/11/12):**

Accepted as presented

### **2012-2013 Season Update (R. Russell):**

*Information provided on a handout was reviewed (see Appendix A)*

2011-12 Landings: Up slightly from 2010-11 season, due to increase in Zone 1 landings.

# Active harvesters: overall decrease from 2010-11 season, except for one extra dragger in Zone 1.

B. Sutter: The changes in the scallop fishery have caused additional draggers to become active, and also participate in the urchin fishery.

Tables: Roe quality between 2 zones – Zone 2 is outpacing Zone 1 now

B. Preney: it was very difficult to find a good quality urchin.

J. Leask: Did you see a die off? In the rivers?

B. Preney: I did...but even in other areas, it was difficult to find good quality.

S. Eddy: Was it differences in feed?

B. Preney: no

Audience: water temperature?

R. Russell: This is the warmest we have recorded for water temperature.

B. Preney: The good news is I've been scalloping all season, and I've seen lots of seed urchins

J. Wadsworth: The last time we had a big die off, it was 1999 – lots of scientists were trying to figure out what happened. Is anyone trying to figure it out? Is it Vibrio?

L. Mercer: There was also a lot of starfish die off due to wasting disease.

J. Leask: I started to see more starfish toward the end of the season.

**Whiting/Denny's Bay pilot project (Trisha De Graaf):**

*Slide presentation provided (see Appendix B)*

- Whiting & Denny's Bay was open for four days in December, four Dive and four Drag
- Majority of activity around Dram Island, Raft Cove, Denny's Bay
- 50 dive boats on first day (December 3) landing 20-30 totes each
- 30 drag boats on first day (December 4) landing 40-60 totes each
- 10 tote limit was instituted as an emergency regulation on December 8.
- Preliminary landings for December 2012 do not provide much insight as they are dealer landings and do not specify where the product was fished. There are no harvester landings for Zone 2.

R. Russell: When the 10 tote limit comes in – you will see that it doesn't show the landings.

Complaint from audience: This poundage can't be right, based on what I saw in the parking lot.

B. Sutter: We have had harvester reports from Zone 1 for 3 years. We will not have better information for Zone 2 until we have harvester reporting there.

T. Sawtelle: Until the state can keep fishing areas secret – landings reports will not be accurate.

J. Wadsworth: That never should have happened! They should not have been landed in a few days; you could have worked on them for a month at a better price.

C. Muth: All the draggers bought in urchins with less than 12% that day. The only boats that did well were the boats from the area that knew the area. The buyers should have an office, buying station, report before midnight.

J. Leask: Tracy [Sawtelle] had a good point about keeping survey information confidential.

Considerations for next season: from slide

- Larger overlap between early and late season to allow for more access
- A Tote Limit to incentivize quality vs quantity, and spread things out
- Zone 2 Harvester Reporting to allow for accurate data from this area
- Transplant of Platter low quality urchins to allow for them to 'bulk up'
- Re-survey the area prior to re-opening next season

C. Muth: I would prefer more days as it will thin the urchins out, and the urchins will get better with at least an 8 tote limit so we can increase days. We lost 70% of our market share in Japan this year. If we keep going like this – a processor like myself cannot survive.

I. Emery: What about the early season? If the season was consolidated, but was more consistent for days – 3 days a week instead of 2, 4 months instead of 6 months?

C. Muth: 3 days/week for 4 months, overlap in December for Zone 1&2 would be better. 2 days/week is going to kill us.

I. Emery: What about a Start date? Early Zone 2, how about September 15? Late zone 2 , how about December 1?

C. Muth: We need September.

B. Sutter: Did you get enough urchins from zone 1 in September?

C. Muth: No.

I. Emery: If you are looking for a tote limit and more days...my instincts are that won't happen.

J. Leask: We are at a place now where continuing to cut days is not going to work...it's going to put people out of work

C. Muth: We are at the point where can't afford any more cuts in days – that's why we agreed on a tote limit.

J. Leask: At one point, there was an option on the table for 45 days and 10 totes...we also need to think about conservation. I don't want 10 days as a Zone 2 diver. We need to get the biomass stabilized. We need to make some sacrifices, while keeping you going and keeping the harvesters going.

B. Sutter: We can set the season at the next meeting.

T. De Graaf: The Department will provide the assessment results at the next meeting, and then we'll set the season at the April meeting too allow for council members to discuss the results with constituent and consider them before setting the season at the following meeting in April.

T. Sawtelle: I think the scallop fishermen need to set their season first this time.

**Legislative update (D. Gilbert):**

There is a Department sponsored bill, LR 468 – An Act to Provide Guidance for the Development of Marine Fisheries Management Plans (FMP). The bill will establish a general outline for the development of state fisheries management plans, including objectives that plans should address, as well as management and biological content for the plans. The bill also states that management plans should be developed with advice and input from relevant Advisory Councils, such as the Sea Urchin Zone Council.

Representative Mick's Devin submitted a Concept Bill. At this point, we only have the title and a brief description. "An Act to Enable Small-Scale Cooperative Management of the Sea Urchin Resource" and it is described as "To enable fishermen to increase economic return of sea urchin resources through resource enhancement and harvest control in designated areas". As mentioned, this is a concept bill and unfortunately the Representative could not be here tonight to explain his thoughts on this bill.

B. Sutter: I asked Representative Devin to submit this bill on my behalf.

I. Emery: Was the Sea Urchin Zone Council aware that you asked to have this bill submitted without their input?

B. Sutter: I think so.....my idea was to have special management areas where a group of harvesters would get together and create a management plan for the area for harvest and monitoring and they would have exclusive rights to harvest urchins on that area. *{See preceding research subcommittee meeting minutes for more information}*

Audience: Who makes the decisions about the individual areas that people get to manage?

B. Sutter: Depends on how it is written.

Audience: Do I get a say in it?

B. Sutter: I had an idea – if we lay them out, we might find some pieces that work for us.

B. Preney: To me, this is especially dangerous. I've seen things go to the legislature that come out differently on the other end. You need to talk to your legislator – if you think it [the bill] needs to be trashed, tell them. We are an advisory council – we can only provide advice to the commissioner.

I. Emery: The weight of the council can be helpful.

D. Norris: It is legal for a dragger who is ill to lease his license?

D. Gilbert: Yes, they can get a temporary medical waiver for up to one year.

D. Norris: I would like it if an urchin diver who is ill to be able to lease their license.

B. Sutter: Would you like to be able to sell your access to the resource?

D. Norris: yes

B. Sutter: At the next meeting what would you like to discuss on the agenda?

- Information on the assessment & Preliminary season discussion
- Representative Devin's bill

Motion: Ian Emery - in Ellsworth. Brian Preney seconded [Ellsworth not available on date selected, so opted to substitute location for Bangor as it is central to everyone]. Next meeting will be at Maine DOT on Hogan road on March 21<sup>st</sup> at 6pm with a subcommittee meeting at 4:30. Then a subsequent meeting to set the season will be held on April 4<sup>th</sup> in Ellsworth city hall and will start at 5 pm, no research subcommittee meeting that day.

#### **Bulking Project Update (S. Eddy):**

I work at Center for Cooperative Aquaculture and Research in Franklin. We are a business incubator as well as a Research and Development institute. Would species run the gamut – tropical fish, bait worms, halibut, seaweed and sea urchins. We got involved in urchins in 2004. Since that time have developed a hatchery, could put out 1-2million seed per year. Would be enough to do something in a very localized area. We will be giving a talk at the fishermen's forum on Saturday with a lot more detail. We had 2 lease sites in Penobscot Bay. One of the interesting results is that 2 years later the diver were able to find tagged urchins. These were experimental lease sites [LPA]. The tank system allows urchins to be grown efficiently at high densities. Feeds seaweed to urchins. We are current doing a bulking trial. We are working with people at the University of Maine to evaluate the product. We are doing a taste trial at the end. Jenny Sun from the Gulf of Maine Research Institute is doing an economic analysis of the bulking project. Want to take a clear eyed view of urchin bulking to see if it will work. Want to see if it can be used to help keep this industry viable. Grew 10,000 urchins from seed to market size in about 2.5 years – not all of them, some needed another year. They are in tanks the whole time. Aquaculture can help you with seed, and with bulking.

I. Emery: To take your seed and try to use them to replenish...how much would it cost? What is the survivability?

S. Eddy: Location, location, location....you know this as a diver best.

I. Emery: I think this technology is best used to enhance the wild fishery.

T. Smith: The commissioner should give us some ledges we can work on.

M. Jones: We all want to see the urchins come back – but we need to also consider amoebas. We have disrupted things, and our wild stock is not going to come back the way that it did before. There is a die off going on.

B. Preney: I am on board with what Marcus just said. There are urchin seed all over the ocean...no shortage of seed, its survivability. Need some real science. There is a new tunicate....i've been complaining, but no one has told me what it is, what we can do about it. Also, Steve - I'm glad you've got the economist on board.

L. Harris: The die off issue is a warm water issue...Nova Scotia has had this issue. There is a correlation in Nova Scotia between the die off that is related to hurricanes....we just had Sandy and who knows what impact that will have on the urchin resource. It's an interesting possibility that there is a connection. In Nova Scotia, the die offs only occur above the thermocline. In colder water, they seem to be immune. Up in Cobscook Bay and the Bay of Fundy, the waters remain cold because tidal currents keep everything well mixed.

B. Preney: Where is my DMR report from a DMR scientist that is explaining what is happening? The die offs occurred within 2 miles of their offices...why didn't DMR know, and ask guys. We weren't going to tell you...because DMR would have shut it down.

T. DeGraaf: the die off was brought to our attention and it was determined that shutting the fishery down would not resolve the issue.

L. Harris: If you are going to blame someone about didendum [invasive species]....talk to UMaine because they brought in the oysters that brought it into the Damariscotta. In case you haven't noticed, the state is cutting back in support for DMR and they are stretched really thin. They are not funded to do work on invasive species. There are all sorts of new things – new seaweeds. I am just an observer from the outside, but there isn't a whole lot of funding for monitoring, and the state isn't passing out money.

Audience: We have a large surcharge on our license....where does that go?

B. Sutter: In the program review of the DMR, it was determined that the Department must seek to do the critical issues well. We are going to have to do something on our own to make it happen. Steve and Larry have indicated that augmenting the natural set can happen. If we are going to do something about augmenting the biomass, we are going to have to do it where they do well. The bigger picture is, are we even going to try?

L. Harris: I have been on the council for 10+ years. When I first got on, there were scientists who were advisory on the committee who thought the only way to do the work was to have them do it. The fishermen's initiatives weren't considered good – I have a different attitude. The fishermen should be empowered. They need to help to make sure that data comes back that confirms when they are successful. We now know that what happened in Whiting & Denny's Bay is how not to do it – those guys who took the conservation initiative weren't rewarded. People went and took it when it was not optimal...there were urchins with good roe.

Audience: I am a diver and I can tell you the resource is gone in Whiting & Denny's Bay.

L. Harris: It couldn't have been a sustainable source of urchins for a long time. That's why we're talking about this – how to we avoid making this mistake.

T. Smith: One of the problems is running a fishery on the enforcement end.

L. Harris: What road do we want to take?

B. Sutter: It should be self-regulatory.

Audience: I think everyone needs to agree.

B. Sutter: How can we do it to make it work? Tragedy of the commons.

Audience: Zones have forced people to pick an area and concentrate my efforts. That's the biggest problem we've had.

Zone 1 diver [Audience]: We need to be one industry. The zones are killing us. The urchins will come back if we manage them properly.

T. Sawtelle: When Whiting & Denny's Bay was closed, it was for scallops. Then they closed it for urchins as well. They wanted a tote limit – then we put a tote limit on afterwards.

T. Smith: We've been told that we couldn't have a tote limit by patrol.

Commissioner Keliher: That is not correct. We support a tote limit and put two options out to public comment last year: Option A was keeping the season at 45 days with a tote limit, which the Department preferred, and Option B was decreasing the season to 36 days with no tote limit. Comments came back in support of Option A with the tote limit, however, the Chair of this council, Bill Sutter who sits on the DMR Advisory Council, voted against it and voted for Option B to decrease the Zone 2 season. He had his own reasons. So, I would like to clarify that the Department does support a tote limit.

M. Jones: I disagree that Whiting & Denny's Bay was a failure – we saw the urchins come back. The failure was not managing it when it was harvested. That's the issue we need to hit on. When we knock days off, we increased our efforts with more tanks and more hours. There should have been a trigger mechanism, like the scallop industry has.

Audience: There is a fine line between sustaining an industry and killing an industry. Whatever you decide to do – you need the processors.

B. Sutter: How are we going to do this?

I. Emery: Get the stock assessment. There have been enough ideas put on the table and at our next meeting we'll have enough to put together a plan.

A. Tamaki: We like to have more work – as much as we can. Cutting days is not working with us. We need to find more fishing days, with less totes. Fishermen are making better money with fewer totes – fewer urchins, better price. Every year the price is going up. Processors need more days.

Audience: I just sold 4 trays for \$1500. But if the price goes down to \$1/lb, it won't cover expenses.

C. Muth: This year, it's about keeping our name out there, our product on the market. The price is not actually the market price.

D. Norris: Several years ago, we decided 45 days is the minimum that the market can withstand. The answer is not the reduction of days – we need to get back to the 45 days, but what we haven't done is aggressive stock enhancement. In fact, we penalize people because they can only do it on open fishing days. I don't think the answer is to privatize public bottom – everyone can enhance it, without giving it away.

I. Emery: There is an account for stock enhancement: \$10,000

Commissioner Keliher: That is used for sea-run fish.

Audience: Any kind of reseeding is not going to work, unless it's a legal size urchin.

I. Emery: You need to be aware if you are dealing with a disease, and work around that.

M. Jones: Steve - Out of the large urchins, how many [eggs] did you get?

S. Eddy: Out of one urchin, we get about 1million eggs, 5-8% survive to settlement.

M. Jones: That's the way to do it...it's protected from the amoeba then. Grow them to the size where they are protected?

R. Russell: It is probably not a size issue.

B. Sutter: It might be a thermocline issue. What is the desire for the next step? We could do a facilitation process – everyone puts out one liners, then we discuss them individually. What do you want to do? Put sticky notes next to the ones you support.

Commissioner Keliher: I am worried about making sweeping changes in statute. Figure out what the goals are...identifying the changes that need to be make. Figure out how to provide the regulatory authority, so that things can be changed more easily if there is a need.

I. Emery: For enhancement, it is a money is an issue. If we are in a situation where we have a plan, and we need money...can processors help fund those initiatives?

B. Sutter: Can we use the SUZC fund to try a pilot project?

T. de Graaf: What would help, is if you marry scallop and urchin management, so that if you decide to close an area for reseedling or rebuilding, there is no dragging, there is no impact on either species and both urchins and scallops benefit – like what we saw in Whiting & Denny's Bay.

C. Muth: urchin draggers impact scallops and vice versa?

T. De Graaf: Yes.

Brian P: There is a huge difference between a scallop drag and an urchin drag. But even scallop drags don't get everything. When they drill and drill, inevitably it will kill everything. DMR needs to analyze the Damariscotta before next season. Probably not too late to go take a look at what it did. The DMR would be remiss if they did not go and do it.

J. Sewell: Mandatory conservation works in the clam industry.

Marcus: Enhancement of just a few urchins to a lot. Maybe forming co-ops of divers in an area. What if you had 5-6 co-ops, and each had a grow out tank? The overhead would be very minimal. The other avenue would be for Whiting & Denny's Bay next year – it will make a difference with tote limits.

B. Sutter: Can you survive on an 8 tray limit with only 10 days?

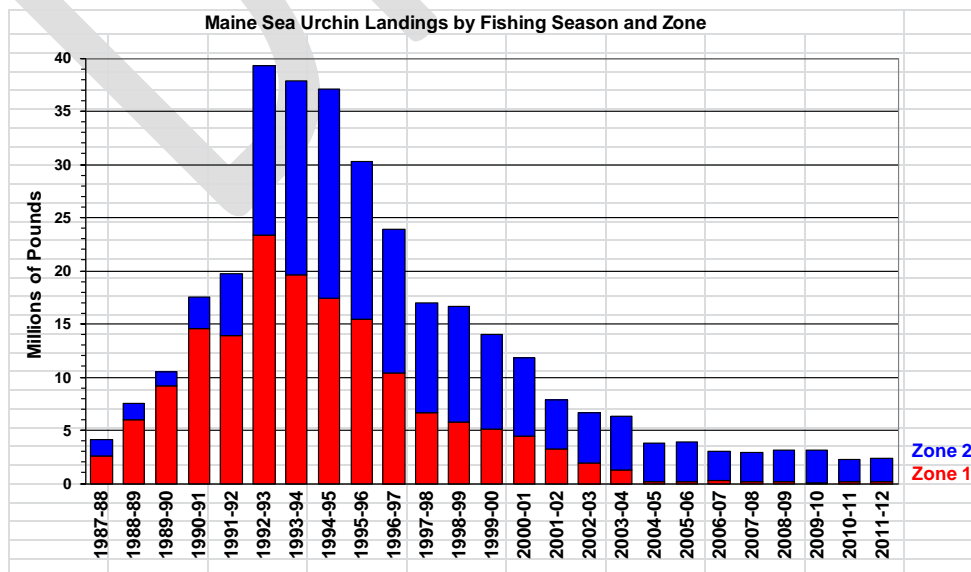
Commissioner Keliher: You need to do both – next season, and longer term.

**Adjourned at 8:56**

## Appendix A

### 2011-12 Sea Urchin Season Update

Maine Sea Urchin Landings by Season and Zone					
Season	Pounds			Value	Price
	**Zone 1	Zone 2	Total	\$	\$/lb
1987-88	2,589,560	1,485,054	4,074,614	840,104	0.21
1988-89	6,012,599	1,467,255	7,479,854	2,512,549	0.34
1989-90	9,123,092	1,384,689	10,507,781	4,238,658	0.40
1990-91	14,546,940	2,953,288	17,500,228	8,291,892	0.47
1991-92	13,931,323	5,773,736	19,705,059	11,063,187	0.56
1992-93	23,330,722	15,958,224	39,288,946	23,478,555	0.60
1993-94	19,568,788	18,260,605	37,829,393	26,968,165	0.71
1994-95	17,430,440	19,706,850	37,137,290	35,536,073	0.96
1995-96	15,479,639	14,782,860	30,262,499	33,183,441	1.10
1996-97	10,389,420	13,465,189	23,854,609	26,580,434	1.11
1997-98	6,609,750	10,338,950	16,948,700	18,339,532	1.08
1998-99	5,772,995	10,929,943	16,702,938	20,102,119	1.20
1999-00	5,072,148	8,982,967	14,055,115	18,858,460	1.34
2000-01	4,426,427	7,391,533	11,817,960	16,119,624	1.36
2001-02	3,202,928	4,647,644	7,850,572	9,717,479	1.24
2002-03	1,952,361	4,748,271	6,700,632	8,758,199	1.31
2003-04	1,293,602	5,040,920	6,334,522	8,860,609	1.40
2004-05	181,343	3,605,753	3,787,096	5,802,979	1.53
2005-06	176,302	3,676,603	3,852,905	5,371,416	1.39
2006-07	225,732	2,803,759	3,029,491	4,581,572	1.51
2007-08	196,781	2,752,447	2,949,228	4,860,788	1.65
2008-09	138,683	2,960,823	3,099,506	5,089,928	1.64
2009-10	121,710	2,991,471	3,113,181	5,902,851	1.90
2010-11	148,767	2,152,866	2,301,633	5,143,371	2.23
2011-12	181,226	2,149,873	2,331,099	5,081,370	2.18





(from dealer logbooks, 2-18-13)

Maine Commercial Sea Urchin Licenses															
Year	Zone 1				Zone 2				Statewide						
	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Dive	Drag	Rake	Harvester Totals	Tender	Buyer	Processor
1992									829	246		1,075			
1993									1,437	567		2,004			
1994									1,725	1,000		2,725	843		
1995	611	237	3	851	580	404	5	989	1,191	641	8	1,840	736	96	18
1996	501	167	2	670	562	327	4	893	1,063	494	6	1,563	730	70	19
1997	405	133	1	539	514	287	2	803	919	420	3	1,342	648	65	20
1998	348	95	1	444	460	260	1	721	808	355	2	1,165	544	51	18
1999	332	87	2	421	437	252	2	691	769	339	4	1,112	538	42	15
2000	313	74	2	389	407	242	2	651	720	316	4	1,040	530	31	18
2001	281	65	2	348	383	240	2	625	664	305	4	973	453	30	11
2002	246	53	2	301	343	242	1	586	589	295	3	887	355	23	12
2003	182	44	2	228	289	224	1	514	471	268	3	742	276	18	13
2004	134	30	2	166	261	206	1	468	395	236	3	634	212	12	12
2005	106	27	1	134	234	187	1	422	340	214	2	556	155	13	13
2006	83	24	0	107	213	178	1	392	296	202	1	499	150	13	12
2007	75	24	0	99	195	164	1	360	270	188	1	459	142	12	12
2008	61	21	0	82	188	163	1	352	249	184	1	434	138	13	12
2009	60	18	0	78	181	152	1	334	241	170	1	412	192	12	13
2010*	54	18	0	72	167	157	2	326	221	175	2	398	97	11	11
2011*	49	15	0	64	156	159	1	316	205	174	1	380	78	7	10
2012*	47	16	0	63	143	143	5	291	190	159	5	354	67	11	10

Early vs Late																			
Year	Zone 1									Zone 2									
	Early				Late				Undcl		Early				Late				Undcl
	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Dive	Drag	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Dive	Drag	Rake	Total	Drag
2003											155	90	1	246	134	134		268	
2004											125	78	1	204	136	128		264	
2005	34		1	35	60	3		63	12	24	115	77		192	119	110	1	230	
2006	41	2		43	40	4		44	2	18	96	69		165	117	109	1	227	
2007	38	2		40	37	6		43		16	90	54		144	105	110	1	216	
2008	36	1		37	25	8		33		12	67	49		116	121	114	1	236	
2009	35	14		49	25	2		27		2	71	55		126	110	97	1	208	
2010*	31	12		43	23	5		28		1	70	59	1	130	99	98	1	198	
2011*	18	11		29	31	4		35			62	62		124	94	97	1	192	
2012*	24	13		37	23	3		26			52	51	2	105	91	90	3	184	2

Notes:

No tender license until 1994.

No zones until 1995.

No buyer/processor permit until 1995.

No raker/trapper license until 1995.

Entry closed, no new harvester entrants 1995 - 1998.

Limited entry, harvester license lottery 1999 - 2004.

Entry closed, no new harvester entrants after 2004.

\* 2010 - 2012 include about 10-20 Passamaquoddy licenses, mostly draggers.

**2011-2012 Maine Sea Urchin Landings (lbs) by Month and Zone**

Month	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total
9	68,234	121,940	190,174
10		475,467	475,467
11		322,587	322,587
12	112,992*	526,104	628,614
1		348,018	358,500
2		216,218	216,218
3		139,539	139,539
<b>Total</b>	181,226	2,149,873	2,331,099
	*Combined with January		

**2011-2012 Maine Sea Urchin Landings (lbs) by Zone and Gear**

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total
<b>Divers</b>	132,625	1,312,736	1,445,361
<b>Draggers</b>	48,601	837,137	885,738
<b>Total</b>	181,226	2,149,873	2,331,099

**2011-2012 Maine Sea Urchin Landings (%) by Zone and Gear**

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total
<b>Divers</b>	6%	56%	62%
<b>Draggers</b>	2%	36%	38%
<b>Total</b>	8%	92%	100%

**Number of Active Harvesters (sold at least 2 lots) in 2011-12**

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total
<b>Divers</b>	29	111	140
<b>Draggers</b>	7	94	101
<b>Total</b>	36	205	241

(from dealer logbooks, 2-18-13)

2011-12 Maine Sea Urchin Roe Index (avg %) by Zone, Gear				
	<b>Gear</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Zone 1</b>	<b>Zone 2</b>
	<b>Divers</b>	<b>9</b>	9.5	10.6
		<b>10</b>		10.8
		<b>11</b>		12.0
		<b>12</b>	12.3	12.7
		<b>1</b>		13.4
		<b>2</b>		14.6
		<b>3</b>		11.4
	<b>Draggers</b>	<b>10</b>		12.8
		<b>11</b>		13.1
		<b>12</b>	8.4*	13.0
		<b>1</b>		13.4
		<b>2</b>		14.3
		<b>3</b>		10.8
	*Combined with January			

2011-12 Maine Sea Urchin Price/lb by Zone and Gear				
	<b>Gear</b>	<b>Month</b>	<b>Zone 1</b>	<b>Zone 2</b>
	<b>Divers</b>	<b>9</b>	\$1.85	\$2.02
		<b>10</b>		\$1.96
		<b>11</b>		\$2.21
		<b>12</b>	\$2.27	\$2.49
		<b>1</b>		\$2.30
		<b>2</b>		\$2.05
		<b>3</b>		\$2.11
	<b>Draggers</b>	<b>10</b>		\$2.13
		<b>11</b>		\$2.22
		<b>12</b>	\$1.53*	\$2.04
		<b>1</b>		\$2.01
		<b>2</b>		\$1.71
		<b>3</b>		\$1.96
	*Combined with January			

(from dealer logbooks, 2-18-13)

### 2012-2013 Maine Sea Urchin Landings (lbs) by Month and Zone

Month	Zone 1	Zone 2	Total		
9	109,224	0	109,224		
10	0	247,189	247,189		
11	0	149,150	149,150		
12	136,640	356,005	492,645		
<b>Total</b>	<b>245,864</b>	<b>752,344</b>	<b>998,208</b>		
Very Preliminary! 6 dealer reports are missing (delinquent)					

### December 2012 Sea Urchin Landings (Lbs) in Dennysville, Lubec, and Whiting

		Very Preliminary!			
Date	Pounds				
3	21,856				
4	19,937				
5	14,687				
10	17,802				
11	16,289				
12	10,724				
17	16,314				
18	13,160				
19	9,899				
20	17,868				
26	12,296				
27	10,573				
184,305 lbs					

### Cobscook Bay Area Sea Urchin Landings (Lbs) during December

Year	Landings for All of Zone 2	Cobs Bay Area: Lubec, Eastport, Pembroke, Dennysville	
2008	545,488	231,193	42%
2009	713,080	145,298	20%
2010	432,643	114,647	26%
2011	526,104	175,840	33%
*2012	356,005	184,305	52%
* very preliminary			

## **Appendix B**

### **Trish De Graaf's Slide Presentation**

#### **Sea Urchin Zone Council Meeting**

**February 21 2013 Hallowell, ME**

- I. Welcome and review of agenda**
- II. Approval of last meeting minutes (10/11/12)**
- III. DMR Update**
  - I. 2012-13 Season*
  - II. Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project*
  - III. Legislative Update*
  - IV. Platter System – Steve Eddy*
- IV. Discussion: Fishery Management Plan**
- VI. Set Next Meeting Data & Time**
  - VI. Sea Urchin Assessment Results & Discussion*
  - VII. Preliminary 2013-14 Season Discussion*
  - VIII. Rep. Devin's Sea Urchin Bill Discussion*
- VII. Adjourn**

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#### **Sea Urchin Zone Council Meeting**

**February 21 2013 Hallowell, ME**

- I. Welcome and review of agenda**
- II. Intro of new members. Election of chair**
- III. Approval of last meeting minutes (10/11/12)**
- III. DMR Update**
  - I. 2012-13 Season*
  - II. Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project*
  - III. Legislative Update*
  - IV. Platter System – Steve Eddy*
- IV. Discussion: Fishery Management Plan**
- VI. Set Next Meeting Data & Time**
  - VI. Sea Urchin Assessment Results & Discussion*
  - VII. Preliminary 2013-14 Season Discussion*
  - VIII. Rep. Devin's Sea Urchin Bill Discussion*
- VII. Adjourn**

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## 2013 SUZC Composition

<b>Tracey Sawtelle, Zone 2 Dragger</b>	<b>Steve Eddy, Aquaculturist</b>
<b>Ian Emery, Zone 2 Diver</b>	<b>Larry Harris, Scientist</b>
<b>William Smith, Tender</b>	<b>Dean Norris, Zone 2 Diver</b>
<b>Brian Preney, Zone 1 Diver</b>	<b>Joe Leask, Zone 2 Diver</b>
<b>William Sutter, Zone 1 Dragger</b>	<b>Ed Fagonde, Zone 2 Dragger</b>
<b>Atchan Tamaki, Processor</b>	<b>Teresa Johnson, Scientist</b>
<b>Chris Buyers, Buyer</b>	<b>Chun Muth, Processor</b>
	<b>Clint Richardson, Zone 1 Diver</b>

### 2012-13 Season Update [See Maggie's Handout]






## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project

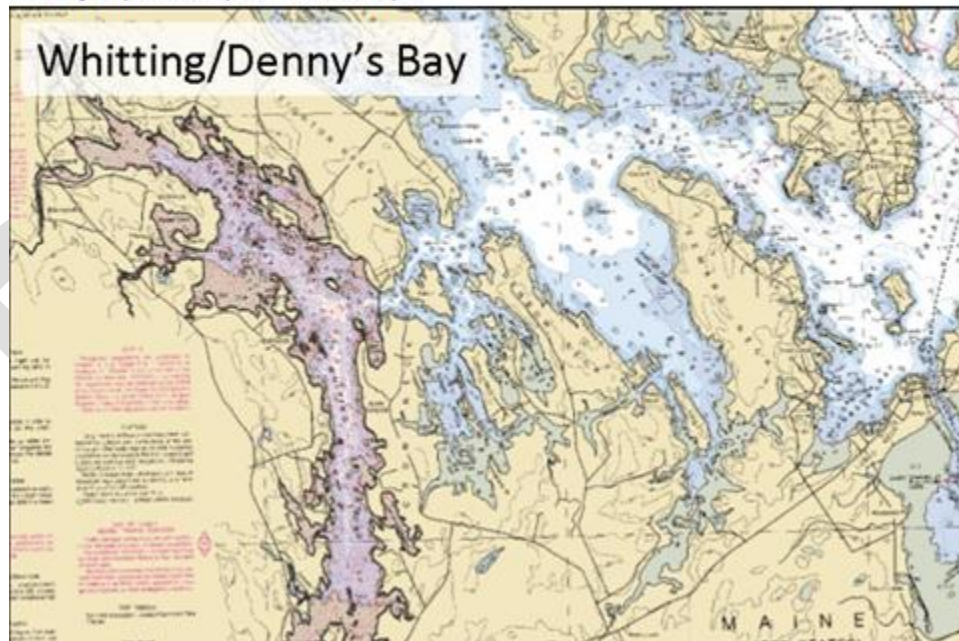
After 3 years of closure, area re-opened to scallop & urchin fishing

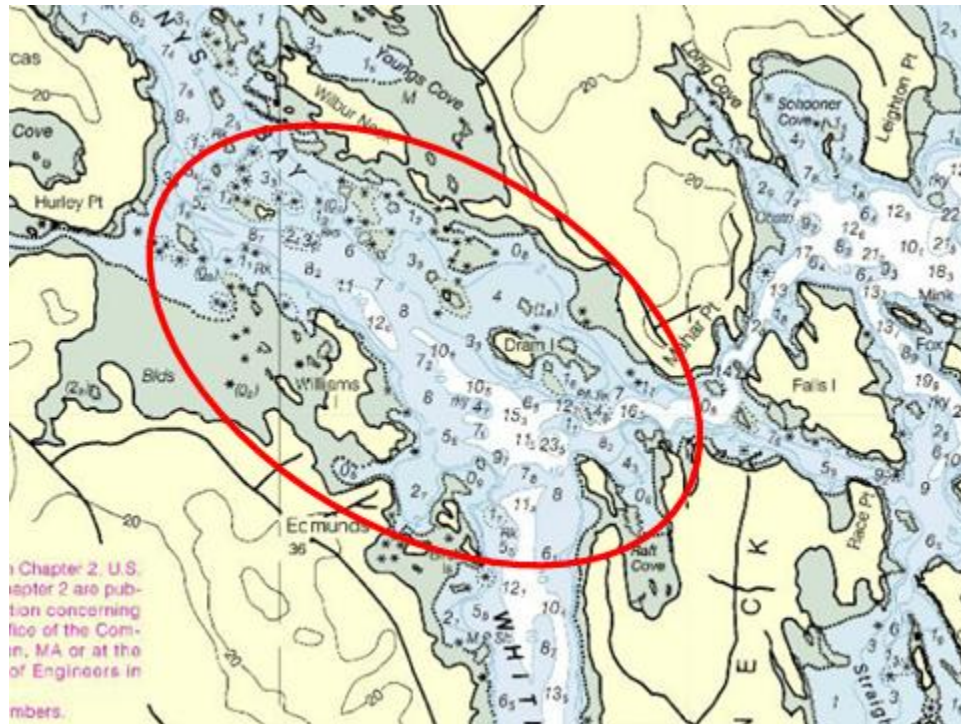
- Open Dec 3, 10, 17 & 26 to Divers
- Open Dec 4, 11, 18 & 27 to Draggers

December 2012							
S	M	Tu	W	Th	F	S	
						1	<b>O</b> Limited Access Areas <u>Draggers</u>
2 <b>O</b>	3 <b>O</b>	4 <b>O</b>	5 <b>O</b>	6	7	8	<b>O</b> Limited Access Areas <u>Divers</u>
9 <b>O</b>	10 <b>O</b>	11 <b>O</b>	12 <b>O</b>	13	14	15	
16 <b>O</b>	17 <b>O</b>	18 <b>O</b>	19 <b>O</b>	20	21	22	
23 <b>O</b>	24	25	26 <b>O</b>	27 <b>O</b>	28 <b>O</b>	29	
30 <b>O</b>	31						

## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project

- Majority of activity @ mouth of Bay's





## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project

December 3: First Diver Day

- ~50 Dive boats
- 20-25 totes/diver





## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project

### December 4: First Dragger Day

- ~30 Drag Boats
- 40-60 totes/per boat



## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project

### Dec 8: Emergency Regulation Issued

- 10 Tote Limit Implemented
- So many urchins, box trucks were full and some folks had to drive to Ellsworth to sell them
- Price dropped to \$0.80/lbs



## Whiting & Denny's Bay Pilot Project Summary

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### Considerations for 2013-14 Discussions

- **Possibly a larger Early/Late season overlap to add a few more days**
- **Tote limit**
- **Zone 2 Harvester Reporting**
  - *Would allow for accurate landings data from this area*
- **Transplant or platter low quality urchins**
- **2013 Survey Considerations**
  - *Re-survey areas surveyed prior to re-opening*



## DMR Legislative Update

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### Bills Submitted

- **DMR**
  - *Fisheries Management Plans*
- **Representative Devin**
  - *Sea Urchin Management*

